



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/650,008	08/26/2003	David B. Dwyer	H0004368	6065
128 7	590 12/21/2005		EXAMINER	
HONEYWEL	L INTERNATIONAL I	NC.	LUU, MA	TTHEW
101 COLUMB P O BOX 2245			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-2245			3663	

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/650,008	DWYER, DAVID B.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		LUU MATTHEW	3663		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES OF THE MAILING D	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. \$ 133)		
Status					
2a) <u></u> ☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 De</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or ion Papers	vn from consideration.			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 August 2003</u> is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine The specific and the	a) accepted or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date 8/22/05; 8/26/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	(PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152)		

Art Unit: 3663

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Deker et al (6,181,987).

The statements of intended use or field of use, "operable to", "adapted to', or "capable of" clause are essentially method limitations or statements of intended or desired use. Thus, these claims as well as other statements of intended use do not serve to patentable distinguish the claimed structure over that of the reference. See In re Pearson, 181 USPQ 641; In re Yanush, 177 USPQ 705; In re Finsterwalder, 168 USPQ 530; In re Casey, 512 USPQ 235; In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458; Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2nd 1647.

See MPEP 2114:

"A claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from the prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2nd 1647.

Art Unit: 3663

Claims directed to apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than functions. In re Danly, 120 USPQ 528, 531.

Apparatus claims cover what a device is not what a device does. Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 15 USPQ 2nd 1525, 1528."

As set forth in MPEP 2115, a recitation in a claim to the material or article worked upon does not serve to limit an apparatus claim.

Regarding claim 1, Deker discloses (Figs. 1 and 2) an aircraft flight management display system for displaying air traffic control, the system comprising:

a processor (computer 2) adapted to receive (i) data representative of a current aircraft flight plan (Column 4, line 36 to column 5, line 13); (ii) since the textual window (28) displays textual information which relate to landing conditions or regulatory constraints such as permitted category of approach, etc., (column 6, lines 57-65), it is inherent that the processor (computer 2) can receive air traffic control clearance messages; it is inherent that the processor (computer 2) can also supply one flight plan display commands (Fig. 3, screen 33) and one clearance message display commands (Fig. 2, screen 26, Landing command) (Column 7, line 39 to column 8, line 35).

Deker further discloses (Figs. 1 and 3) a display (terminal 4) coupled to received the flight plan display commands (FPLNS) and the clearance message display commands to simultaneously display (i) one image representative of the current aircraft flight plan and (ii) the textual air traffic clearance messages (Column 7, lines 19-55).

Art Unit: 3663

Regarding claim 2, it is inherent that the display (terminal 4) can "operable" to display one image representative of a modified aircraft flight plan, when the textual air traffic clearance message indicates the current aircraft flight plan should be modified (Column 7, lines 39-55).

Regarding claim 3, Deker further discloses (Fig. 1) a user interface (touch display unit 13) configured to receive user input (Column 3, lines 61-64); and it is inherent that this user interface (13) "operable" to supply one clearance message user response signals and further "operable" to transmit a response to the displayed textual air traffic control message (Column 4, lines 3-48).

Regarding claim 4, Deker discloses (Fig. 3) the user interface (13) is further "operable" to supply one more flight plan modification signals (MODIFY FPLN); and

The processor (computer 2) is further inherently "operable" to transmit a textual signal representative of flight plan modification (Column 7, lines 39-55).

Regarding claim 5, the processor (2) is inherently "operable" to supply flight plan modification display; and

the display (Fig. 3) is inherently display one image representative of the modified flight plan (screen 35 is the representative of the current aircraft flight plan (active flight plan) and the modified flight plan (selected flight plan)) (Column 5, lines 5-13 and Column 7, lines 39-55).

Regarding claim 6, Deker discloses (Fig. 3) the display is inherently "operable" to simultaneously display the images (screen 35) representative of the current aircraft flight plan (active flight plan) and the modified flight plan (selected flight plan) (Column 7, lines 50-53).

Regarding claim 7, it is inherent that the processor (computer 2) is "operable" to automatically update the current flight plan consistent with the transmitted response to the displayed air traffic control message (Column 7, lines 39-53).

Regarding claim 8, Deker further discloses (Figs. 3 and 4) the display is inherently "operable" to selectively display a user interface filed (BASIS, DIV, COMPARE, EXPLAIN, AVOID) that allows a user (the pilot) to respond to the displayed textual traffic control message via the user interface (Column 6, lines 27-49; and column 8, lines 1-19).

Regarding claim 9, Deker further discloses (Fig. 1) a user interface (touch display unit 13) configured to receive user input (Column 3, lines 61-64); and it is inherent that this user interface (13) "operable" to supply one flight plan modification command signals (MODIFY FPLN); and

wherein the processor (computer 2) is further inherently "operable" to modify flight plan display commands and one clearance message display commands (Column 7, lines 39-53); and

wherein the display (Fig. 3) is inherently "operable" to simultaneously display the images (screen 35) representative of the current aircraft flight plan (active flight plan) and the modified flight plan (selected flight plan) (Column 7, lines 50-53).

Regarding claim 10, Deker discloses (Fig. 1) a navigation database (3 and 16).

Regarding claim 11, Deker further discloses (Figs. 1-4) avionics data (Column 7, lines 1-15); wherein the display (Fig. 3) is inherently "operable" to simultaneously display the images (screen 35) representative of the current aircraft flight plan (active flight plan) and the modified flight plan (selected flight plan) (Column 7, lines 50-53).

Regarding claim 12, Deker teaches one of the image representative of the current flight plan is a lateral map image (navigation map) (Column 4, line 53 to column 5, line 3).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 3663

-Vaquier et al (5,340,061) disclose (Fig. 1) a device for revising the lateral flight plan of an aircraft includes a processor (1), a display (2) and a user interface (3).

-Shinagawa (US 2002/0161514) discloses (Figs. 1 and 2) a flight management system, a display portion (14) and input portion (13).

-Nolte el al (6,282,466) disclose (Figs. 1 and 3) an auto flight management system includes a control display unit, electronic map display, and message display (Fig. 3, step 62).

-Dame (US 2004/0124998) discloses aural/visual interactive aircraft communications module.

-Snyder (6,381,519) discloses (Figs. 1-3) a cursor management on a multiple display electronic flight instrumentation system.

-Davis et al (6,353,794) disclose (Fig. 4^E) an air travel information display system includes a pop up message display (61).

-Staggs (US 2001/0047229) discloses an apparatus and computer for managing line-of-sight communications.

Art Unit: 3663

Page 8

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LUU MATTHEW whose telephone number is (571) 272-7663. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible Schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JACK KEITH can be reached on (571) 272-7663. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

M. Luu

MATTHEW LUU PRIMARY EXAMINER